

REMARKS

Claims 6-25 remain for further consideration. No new matter has been added.

The Official Action is taken up in order as follows.

2. The drawings currently stand objected to for allegedly failing to comply with 37 C.F.R. §1.84(p)(2).

A drawing amendment was submitted on September 26, 2001 with the First Preliminary Amendment. Since that drawing amendment apparently has not been matched with the file, the drawing amendment is attached herewith, and labeled to include the language “Replacement Sheet”.

3. Claims 6-25 currently stand rejected for allegedly being obvious in view the combined subject matter disclosed in Applicants Admitted Prior Art (“AAPA”) and U.S. Patent 6,246,688 to Angwin (hereinafter “Angwin”).

The Official Action recognizes that AAPA does not disclose a proxy for communication with other units. However, the Official Action then contends that since the disclosure does not explicitly define the term proxy that the term proxy “*... could be read into any type of interface, which enable a network unit to communicate with an interfaces of another network units.*” (pg. 3, Official Action). The Official Action then goes on to state “[s]ince the MOST is known and since the units in the Most readily communicated to each other, i.e., network together, the proxy, therefore, apparently, is an inherent feature in the MOST.” (pg. 3, Official Action). It is respectfully submitted that the pure unsupported conjecture in the Official Action

regarding the term proxy is unsupported by the known general definition associated with the term “proxy computer”.

The Applicant is not willing accept any judicial notice with respect to the definition that the Official Action attempts to apply to the term “proxy”. As known, a proxy server acts as intermediary that ensures, for example, security, administrative control and caching services. A proxy server is often associated with or part of a gateway server that separates an “enterprise network” from an outside network (e.g., the Internet) and a firewall server that protects the enterprise network for outside intrusion.

A review of the large index of the MOST Specification, Revision 2.2 dated November 11, 2002 fails to reveal index to the term “proxy” or proxy in combination with other terms with the index. Accordingly, given the expansive index set forth in the MOST Specification, if proxy is an inherent feature of MOST as suggested in the Official Action, then it is more than reasonable to expect a listing containing the term proxy in the index of the MOST Specification. However, the fact that the term proxy is NOT in the index of the lengthy MOST Specification strongly suggests that the conclusionary and unsupported contentions in the Official Action that the proxy is inherently part of MOST is incorrect.

A fair and proper reading of AAPA and Angwin reveals that there is simply no structure disclosed in the combined teachings that performs the function of a proxy server “*... installed in each of the plurality of network units other than said first network unit.*” (cl. 1). In addition, if you use the definition of proxy suggested in the Official Action, then the combined references are clearly incapable of rendering the claimed invention obvious since each network unit requires a proxy (based on the definition suggested in the Official Action) in order to communicate while claim 6 expressly states that first network unit does not include a proxy

computer. Therefore, by either definition, it is respectfully submitted that the combined references are incapable of rendering obvious the subject matter set forth in claim 6.

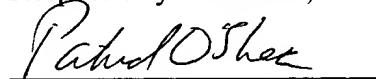
Similarly, claim 18 recites a network that comprises a plurality of network units including a first network unit and a plurality of remaining network units communicably linked via a communication path. Each of the plurality of remaining network units includes an associated proxy computer. As set forth above with respect to claim 6, the combined teachings of AAPA and Angwin fails to either disclose or suggest a plurality of remaining network units that each include an associated proxy computer.

Claim 25 recites a vehicle-hosted multimedia system for providing the capability to communicate over the Internet that includes a plurality of the network units. The plurality of network units includes "*a plurality of remaining network units each having installed therein a proxy computer.*" (cl. 25). As set forth above, the combined teachings of AAPA and Angwin fails to disclose or suggest such a plurality of network units each including a proxy computer.

For all the foregoing reasons, reconsideration and allowance of claims 6-25 is respectfully requested.

If a telephone interview could assist in the prosecution of this application, please call the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



Patrick J. O'Shea
Reg. No. 35,305
O'Shea, Getz & Kosakowski, P.C.
1500 Main Street, Suite 912
Springfield, MA 01115
(413) 731-3100, Ext. 102